

CD NO.

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THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

PLAN FULFILLMENT AND ORGANIZATION CHANGES
IN THE POLISH PETROLEUM INDUSTRY, 1952-1955

I. PLAN FULFILLMENT, 1952-1955

In the first quarter of 1953, the plan for gas production was fulfilled 101.5 percent, and the plan for gasoline (gazolina) production 108.8 percent. Plans for crude-oil extraction, processing of crude oil, and geological drilling were not fulfilled. (May 53)

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In the first half of 1953, industrial enterprises under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Mining fulfilled the plan for total industrial production 103 percent. However, the plan for crude-oil extraction was not fulfilled. (Sep 53)

On 30 October 1953, the Drilling Bit Factory (Wytownia Gryzerow) fulfilled the 1953 plan for production of new and reclaimed roller bits 102.7 percent. The 1953 drilling plan was fulfilled 104.7 percent. (Jan 54)

In March 1954, the petroleum industry fulfilled its production plan for crude oil 100.3 percent; gas, 104.5 percent; gasoline, 121.8 percent; and drilling, 113.7 percent. (Apr 54)

In July 1954, the plan for crude-oil extraction was fulfilled 100.1 percent; the plan for gas production, 101.1 percent; the plan for gasoline production, 110.6 percent; and the drilling plan, 113.4 percent. (Aug 54)

The August 1954 plan for crude-oil extraction was fulfilled 100.1 percent; the plan for gas production, 102.6 percent; the plan for gasoline production, 110.7 percent; and the drilling plan, 106.5 percent.

In the third quarter of 1954, the plan for crude-oil extraction was fulfilled 100 percent; the plan for gas production, 102.4 percent; the plan for gasoline production, 110.1 percent; and the drilling plan, 114.7 percent. At base year prices, the value of total production was 104.5 percent. (Dec 54)

In 1954, enterprises under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Mining fulfilled the plan for total production 104 percent.

In 1954, the production plan for many basic means of production, including natural gas, petroleum products, and machines and equipment for mining, was exceeded. Compared with 1953, the plan for natural gas production was fulfilled 112 percent in 1954. [The preceding paragraph is a faithful translation of the original text.] (Feb 55)

In January 1955, the plan for crude-oil extraction was fulfilled 100.4 percent.

According to individual petroleum fields, the plan for crude-oil extraction for January 1955 was fulfilled as follows (in percent):

| | |
|---|-------|
| Ustrzyki Petroleum Field (Kopalnictwo Naftowe Ustrzyki) | 100.1 |
| Sanok Petroleum Field (Kopalnictwo Naftowe Sanok) | 100.0 |

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|---|-------|
| Grabownica Petroleum Field (Kopalnictwo Naftowe Grabownica) | 100.2 |
| Rowne Petroleum Field (Kopalnictwo Naftowe Rowne) | 100.5 |
| Potok Petroleum Field (Kopalnictwo Naftowe Potok) | 100.9 |
| Jaslo Petroleum Field (Kopalnictwo Naftowe Jaslo) | 100.9 |
| Gorlice Petroleum Field (Kopalnictwo Naftowe Gorlice) | 100.4 |

The plan for natural gas extraction for January 1955 was fulfilled 101.9 percent.

All petroleum fields exceeded their plans for natural gas extraction for January 1955.

The plan for gasoline production for January 1955 was fulfilled 108.4 percent.

In January 1955, the PGPN [Przedsiębiorstwo Geologiczne Przemysłu Naftowego, Geological Enterprise of the Petroleum Industry] fulfilled the drilling plan 124.4 percent.

The individual regional enterprises (zakłady terenowe) fulfilled their drilling plans for January 1955 as follows (in percent):

| | |
|---|-------|
| Sanok Regional Enterprise (Zakład Terenowy Sanok) | 117.5 |
| Krosno Regional Enterprise (Zakład Terenowy Krosno) | 126.3 |
| Gorlice Regional Enterprise (Zakład Terenowy Gorlice) | 145.3 |
| Krakow Regional Enterprise (Zakład Terenowy Krakow) | 118.1 |

(Feb 55)

In February 1955, the plan for crude-oil extraction was fulfilled 100.1 percent.

In February 1955, plans for crude-oil extraction were fulfilled by the respective petroleum fields as follows (in percent):"

| | |
|----------------------------|-------|
| Ustrzyki Petroleum Field | 102.0 |
| Sanok Petroleum Field | 95.7 |
| Grabownica Petroleum Field | 100.0 |

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| | |
|-------------------------|-------|
| Rowne Petroleum Field | 100.9 |
| Potok Petroleum Field | 100.0 |
| Jaslo Petroleum Field | 101.0 |
| Gorlice Petroleum Field | 100.4 |

The plan for natural gas extraction in February 1955 was fulfilled 102.6 percent. All petroleum fields fulfilled their plans for natural gas extraction.

The plan for production of gasoline in February 1955 was fulfilled 113.3 percent.

The PGPW fulfilled the drilling plan 116.8 percent in February 1955.

According to regional enterprises, the drilling plans in February 1955 were fulfilled as follows (in percent):

| | |
|-----------------------------|-------|
| Sanok Regional Enterprise | 114.7 |
| Krosno Regional Enterprise | 123.2 |
| Gorlice Regional Enterprise | 115.1 |
| Krakow Regional Enterprise | 114.3 |

(Mar 55)

In the first quarter of 1955, the petroleum refineries fulfilled the plan for crude-oil processing 101.2 percent. (Apr 55)

In the first quarter of 1955, the plan for crude-oil extraction was fulfilled 100.3 percent. According to individual petroleum fields, the plan for crude-oil extraction for the first quarter of 1955 was fulfilled as follows (in percent):

| | |
|----------------------------|-------|
| Ustrzyki Petroleum Field | 101.5 |
| Sanok Petroleum Field | 96.4 |
| Grabownica Petroleum Field | 100.1 |
| Rowne Petroleum Field | 100.8 |
| Potok Petroleum Field | 101.3 |
| Jaslo Petroleum Field | 100.8 |
| Gorlice Petroleum Field | 100.4 |

In the first quarter of 1955, the plan for natural gas extraction was fulfilled 104.3 percent, and the plan for gasoline production was fulfilled 112.1 percent. All petroleum fields exceeded the plan for natural gas extraction.

The drilling plan for the first quarter of 1955 was fulfilled 118.5 percent. According to individual regional enterprises, the drilling plan was fulfilled as follows (in percent):

| | |
|----------------------------|-------|
| Sanok Regional Enterprise | 114.5 |
| Krosno Regional Enterprise | 120.4 |

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| | |
|-----------------------------|----------|
| Gorlice Regional Enterprise | 124.3 |
| Krakow Regional Enterprise | 116.9 |
| | (Apr 55) |

In March 1955, the plan for crude-oil extraction was fulfilled 100.3 percent.

According to individual petroleum fields, the plan for crude-oil extraction for March 1955 was fulfilled as follows (in percent):

| | |
|----------------------------|-------|
| Potok Petroleum Field | 102.9 |
| Ustrzyki Petroleum Field | 102.3 |
| Rowne Petroleum Field | 101.0 |
| Jaslo Petroleum Field | 100.6 |
| Gorlice Petroleum Field | 100.4 |
| Grabownica Petroleum Field | 100.0 |
| Sanok Petroleum Field | 93.1 |

In March 1955, the plan for natural gas extraction was fulfilled 106.4 percent, and the plan for gasoline production was fulfilled 114.9 percent.

The PGPn fulfilled the drilling plan 115.0 percent in March 1955. The individual regional enterprises fulfilled their drilling plans as follows (in percent):

| | |
|-----------------------------|-------|
| Sanok Regional Enterprise | 112.2 |
| Krosno Regional Enterprise | 114.6 |
| Gorlice Regional Enterprise | 119.0 |
| Krakow Regional Enterprise | 118.7 |

Geological drilling and the assembly of equipment for exploratory drilling was started in northern Poland in March 1955. (Apr 55)

In April 1955, the petroleum industry fulfilled the plan for crude-oil extraction 102.4 percent. All petroleum fields exceeded the plan for crude-oil extraction, with the exception of the Gorlice Petroleum Field, which fulfilled the plan 99.4 percent.

In April 1955, the plan for natural gas extraction was fulfilled 109 percent, with all petroleum fields exceeding the plan. The plan for gasoline production was fulfilled 110.4 percent, and the drilling plan was fulfilled 119.8 percent in April 1955. (May 55)

In May 1955, the plan for crude-oil extraction was fulfilled 102.1 percent. All petroleum fields exceeded the plan, with the exception of the Sanok Petroleum Field, which fulfilled the plan 84.5 percent.

The plan for natural gas extraction was fulfilled 112.3 percent. All petroleum fields exceeded the plan, with the exception of the Rowne Petroleum Field, which fulfilled the plan 96.3 percent.

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The plan for gasoline production was fulfilled 100.4 percent. The Potok Petroleum Field was the only petroleum field which did not fulfill the plan for gasoline production, completing only 78.4 percent.

The drilling plan was fulfilled 120.9 percent in May 1955. (Jun 55)

II. ORGANIZATIONAL CHANGES

Directive No 371, dated 25 November 1952, of the Ministry of Mining created a commission to work out technical regulations for drilling and exploitation of deposits of crude oil and natural gas. By the end of 1953, these regulations will have been published in the form of a handbook. (Jan 53)

Directive No 332, dated 12 October 1952, of the Ministry of Mining changed the name of the state enterprise "Exploratory Drillings" (Wiercenia Poszukiwawcze) to the "Geological Enterprise of the Petroleum Industry" (Przedsiębiorstwo Geologiczne Przemysłu Naftowego), with headquarters in Jaslo. The duties of this enterprise are to conduct geological and exploratory research for deposits of crude oil, natural gas, and other bituminous raw materials to establish reserves of these deposits and to conduct exploitative drillings. (Jan 53)

Directive No 78, dated 7 February 1953, of the Minister of Mining created the Central Administration for Vocational Training (Centralny Zarząd Szkolenia Zawodowego) in Warsaw. As of 1 March 1953, this administration has direct and complete supervision over vocational schools and boarding schools (internaty).

As of 28 February 1953, vocational training branches (komorki) of the central administrations and associations were abolished. In their place, the positions of senior inspectors for vocational training were created. (Mar 53)

On the basis of the resolution of 13 December 1952 of the Presidium of the Council of Ministers, the Administration for Project Bureaus (Zarząd Biur Projektów) was created in the Ministry of Mining. The Administration for Project Bureaus, located in Stalinogrod, has the following bureaus, created by the Ministry of Mining, under its jurisdiction:

1. Bureau for Mining Projects (Biuro Projektów Gorniczych), Stalinogrod
2. Bureau for Mining and Petroleum Projects (Biuro Projektów Gorniczych i Naftowych), Krakow
3. Bureau for Projects of Plants for Mechanical Preparation of Coal (Biuro Projektów Przerobki Mechanicznej Węgla), Stalinogrod
4. Bureau for Projects of the Coke-Chemical Industry "Koksoprojekt" (Biuro Projektów Przemysłu Koksochemicznego "Koksoprojekt"), Zabrze
5. Bureau for Projects for Liquid Fuel Distributing Equipment (Biuro Projektów Urządzeń Dystrybucyjnych Paliw Płynnych), Warsaw

The Bureau for Mining and Petroleum Projects has taken over the activities of the former Bureau for Projects of the Petroleum Industry (Biuro Projektów Przemysłu Naftowego), Krakow, and the former Division of the Central Bureau for Projects of the Coal Industry (Oddział Centralnego Biura Projektów Przemysłu Węglowego), Krakow. The Bureau for Projects for Liquid Fuel Distributing Equipment has taken over the activities of the Bureau for Special Projects (Biura

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Projektów Specjalnych) of the Central Petroleum Products Office (Centrala Produktów Naftowych). (May 53)

To ensure rational and economical consumption of gas and to prevent gas wastage, the Presidium of the Council of Ministers passed a resolution on 13 May 1953 creating the State Gas Engineering Inspection Office (Państwowa Inspekcja Gazownicza). The duty of the State Gas Engineering Inspection Office, under the jurisdiction of the Central Administration for Gas Engineering (Centralny Zarząd Gazownictwa), is to supervise gas production and gas fuel economy on the consumer level. (Jul-Aug 53)

In accordance with directive No 112, dated 19 December 1953, of the chairman of the Central Geological Office and the Minister of Mining, the Division for Mining Geophysics (Oddział Geofizyki Kopalniczej) in Krosno was transferred from the Enterprise for Geophysical Explorations (Przedsiębiorstwo Poszukiwań Geofizycznych) in Warsaw to the Geological Enterprise of the Petroleum Industry (Przedsiębiorstwo Geologiczne Przemysłu Naftowego) in Jaslo. (Feb 54)

In accordance with a directive of the Minister of Mining, the Bureau for Refineries and Crude Oil Projects (Biuro Projektów Rafinerii i Nafty) has been separated from the Bureau for Mining and Crude Oil Projects (Biuro Projektów Gorniczych i Naftowych) and made into a separate unit. Włodzimierz Smietanski, Master of Engineering, has been appointed director of the Bureau for Refineries and Crude Oil Projects. (Apr 54)

Recently, a new center of the Petroleum Institute was created at the Drilling Machines and Equipment Factory (Fabryka Maszyn i Sprzętu Wiertniczego) [location not given]. The center will aid the factory in scientific and technical development. (Aug 54)

Directive No 280, dated 19 August 1954, of the Minister of Mining, created the Association of Petroleum Field Enterprises (Zjednoczenie Kopalnictwa Naftowego) in Krosno by merging four petroleum field enterprises. In place of the nine oil-well groups, which were under the four petroleum field enterprises, the Association of Petroleum Field Enterprises will have eight oil-well groups.

The internal organization of the association and of the oil groups are established by the organizational outlines approved by the PKPG [Państwowa Komisja Planowania Gospodarczego, State Economic Planning Commission].

The CZPN [Centralny Zarząd Przemysłu Naftowego, Central Administration of the Petroleum Industry] will establish detailed internal organization for the Association of Petroleum Field Enterprises and for the individual oil-well groups. (Sep 54)

The seven petroleum field enterprises are legal entities and have separate accounting systems. Because the number of petroleum field enterprises has been increased, the "Zespoły Kopalni" (Oil-Well Groups), up to now the connecting links between the administrations of the petroleum field enterprises and the oil wells, have been abolished. The reorganization of the petroleum field enterprises will bring great savings, improve technical supervision at the wells, and simplify administration. (Jan 55)

In accordance with a directive, dated 16 December 1954, of the Ministry of Mining, the following changes have been made, effective 1 January 1955, in the organization and names of state enterprises of the petroleum fields:

The "Sanockie Kopalnictwo Naftowe" (Sanok Petroleum Field) has been changed to the "Kopalnictwo Naftowe Sanok" (Sanok Petroleum Field). This enterprise

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has under its management nine oil wells and two installations (gazoliniarnie) for the production of gasoline from petroleum gas.

The "Ustrzyckie Kopalnictwo Naftowe" (Ustrzuki Petroleum Field) has been changed to the "Kopalnictwo Naftowe Ustrzyki" (Ustrzyki Petroleum Field). This enterprise has under its management nine oil wells and two installations for the production of gasoline from petroleum gas.

The "Krosnienskie Kopalnictwo Naftowe" (Krosno Petroleum Field) has been changed to the "Kopalnictwo Naftowe Potok" (Potok Petroleum Field). This enterprise has ten oil wells under its management.

The "Gorlice Kopalnictwo Naftowe" (Gorlice Petroleum Field) has been changed to the "Kopalnictwo Naftowe Gorlice" (Gorlice Petroleum Field). This enterprise has 12 oil wells under its management.

The "Kopalnictwo Naftowe Grabownica" (Grabownica Petroleum Field), a newly created enterprise, has under its management nine petroleum wells and two installations for the production of gasoline from petroleum gas, which formerly were under the Sanok Petroleum Field.

The "Kopalnictwo Naftowe Rowne" (Rowne Petroleum Field), a newly created enterprise, has under its management seven oil wells and one installation for the production of gasoline from petroleum gas, which formerly were under the Krosno Petroleum Field.

The "Kopalnictwo Naftowe Jaslo" (Jaslo Petroleum Field), a newly created enterprise, has under its management seven oil wells and two installations for the production of gasoline from petroleum gas, which formerly were under the Gorlice Petroleum Field. (Feb 55)

The polytechnical faculties (wydzialy politechniczne) of the Mining and Metallurgical Academy in Krakow have been combined into a separate school under the name of the Krakow Polytechnic (Politechnika Krakowska). In accordance with the directive, dated 21 July 1954, of the Minister of Higher Education, the following faculties were transferred from the Mining and Metallurgical Academy to the Krakow Polytechnic: the Faculty for Architecture (Wydzial Architektury), with nine chairs; the Faculty for Land Construction (Wydzial Budownictwa Ladowego), with two divisions and ten chairs; the Faculty for Land Construction (Wydzial Budownictwa Ladowego), [sic], with six chairs; and the Faculty for Mechanics (Wydzial Mechaniczny), with 12 chairs. The assets and students of the former polytechnical faculties of the Mining and Metallurgical Academy were transferred to the Krakow Polytechnic. (Oct 54)

III. PERSONNEL CHANGES

On 1 December 1952, Klemens Oprych was appointed chief of the Personnel Section (Dzial Kadr) of the CZPN [Centralny Zarzad Przemyslu Naftowego, Central Administration of the Petroleum Industry]. Roman Sabik, the former chief, was appointed director of the Vocational Training Section (Dzial Szkolnictwa Zawodowego) of the CZPN. Wladyslaw Machowski was appointed managing director of the Gorlice Petroleum Field (Gorlickie Kopalnictwo Naftowe). (Jan 53)

Wladyslaw Orlikiewicz has been appointed managing director of the Krosno Petroleum Field (Krosnienskie Kopalnictwo Naftowe). Piotr Sienko was the former managing director. (Apr 53)

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Jan Borowski, deputy director of the Planning Department (Departament Planowania) of the Ministry of Mining, has been appointed director of the Department for Noncoal Mining Production (Departament Produkcji Gorniczej Nieweglowej) in the Ministry of Mining. The petroleum industry comes under the jurisdiction of the Department for Noncoal Mining Production. (Jan 54)

In accordance with directive No 1, dated 7 January 1954, of the Minister of Mining, Tadeusz Lasek, Master of Engineering, has been appointed general director of the Central Administration of the Ministry of Mining (Zarząd Centralny Ministerstwa Gornictwa). The Central Administration of the Petroleum Industry (Centralny Zarząd Przemysłu Naftowego), the Association of the Petroleum Refining Industry (Zjednoczenie Przemysłu Rafinerii Nafty), and the Petroleum Institute (Instytut Naftowy) are under the direct jurisdiction of the general director of the Central Administration of the Ministry of Mining. (Mar 54)

In February 1954, Stanislaw Nowak was removed as director of the PGPN [Przedsiębiorstwo Geologiczne Przemysłu Naftowego, Geological Enterprise of the Petroleum Industry], and Tadeusz Czajkowski was removed as chief engineer of the PGPN.

Franciszek Gruszczynski, formerly supervisor of Group I of the GKN [Gorlickie Kopalnictwo Naftowe, Gorlice Petroleum Field], was appointed director of the PGPN. Engr Tadeusz Wojnarski, formerly chief engineer of the GKN, was appointed chief engineer of the PGPN.

Adam Kobierski was appointed acting chief engineer of the GKN. (Mar 54)

The Minister of Mining has appointed Jozef Cieslicki, Senior Inspector in the Mining Department of the PKPG [Państwowa Komisja Planowania Gospodarczego, State Economic Planning Commission], as Deputy Director of the Department for Noncoal Mining Production in the Ministry of Mining.

On 15 March 1954, Roman Bazylewicz, Master of Engineering, was appointed chief mechanic in the CZPH. Tadeusz Regula, Master of Engineering, formerly held this position.

Wladyslaw Golanowski has been appointed director of the Transportation Enterprise of the Petroleum Industry (Przedsiębiorstwo Transportowego Przemysłu Naftowego) in Krosno. (May 54)

The Minister of Mining has appointed Boleslaw Bula director of the Drilling Bit Factory (Wytownia Gryzerow) in Krakow. Bula was formerly director of the KWR [Krosnienskie Warsztaty Remontowe, Krosno Repair Shops]. Jan Zajdel has been appointed director of the KWR. (Jun 54)

Engr Antoni Cwierz has been appointed manager of the Regional Enterprise (Zakład Ternowy) of the PGPN in Krakow. Zygmunt Bochenek was the former manager. Zygmunt Holanski has been appointed chief engineer of the Regional Enterprise of the PGPN in Krakow. (Aug 54)

In accord with the directive dated 24 August 1954 of the Minister of Mining, Stanislaw Dutka has been appointed general director of the CZPN. Engr Jan Drzewiecki was the former general director. (Oct 54)

In accord with the directive dated 25 December 1954 of the Minister of Mining, Dr Adam Tokarski has been appointed deputy director for geological matters at the CZPN. Dr Stanislaw Wdowiarski, former deputy director for geological matters at the CZPN, has been transferred to the Geological Institute in Krakow. (Dec 54)

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Ryszard Nieszporek, First Deputy Minister of Mining, has been appointed chairman of the Stalinogrod Wojewodztwo People's Council. With the new appointment, Nieszporek has resigned as First Deputy Minister of Mining. (Jan 55)

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